

Journal

---

1921

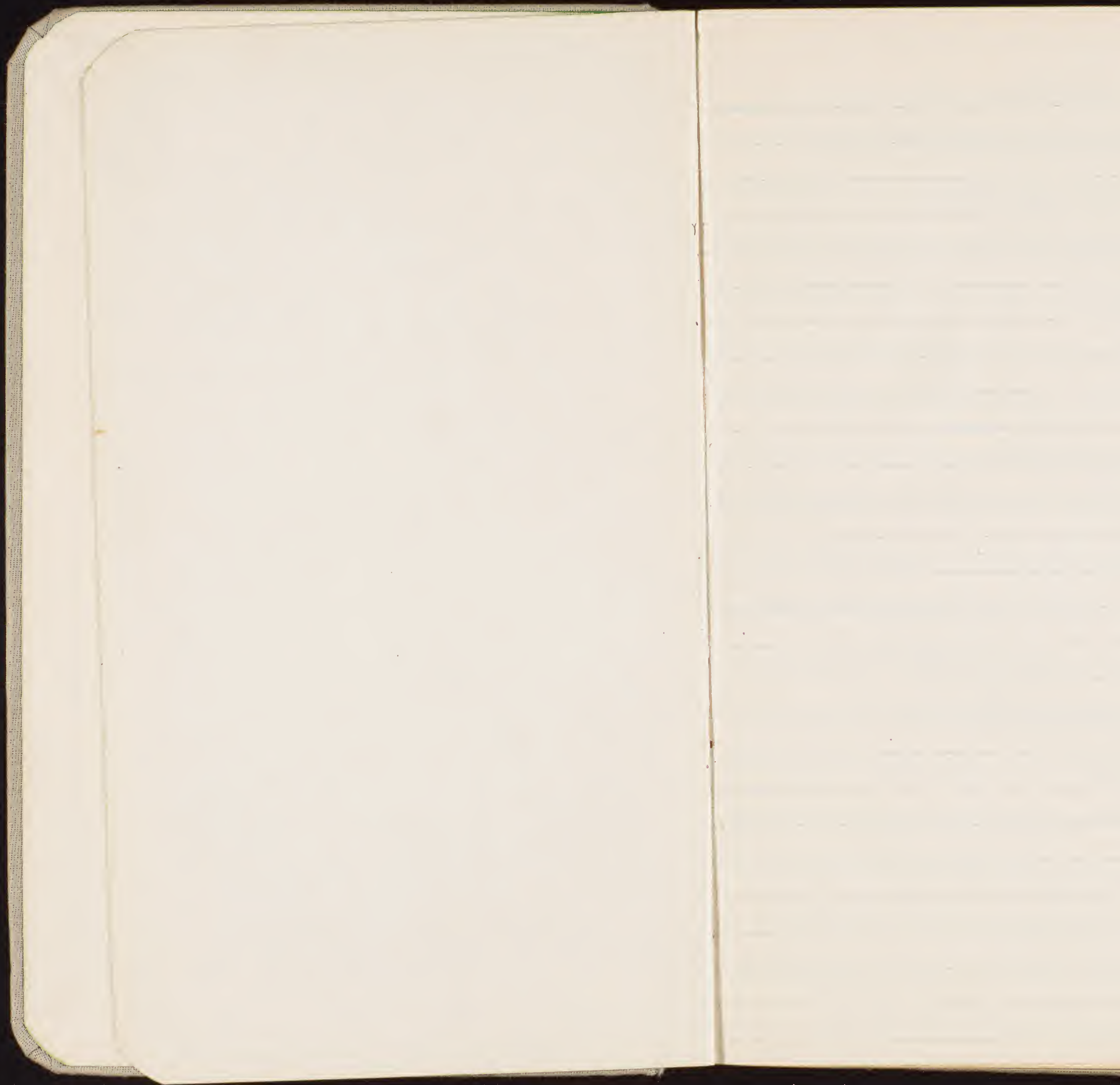
Adirondacks

Vernon

Bailey



The Dese

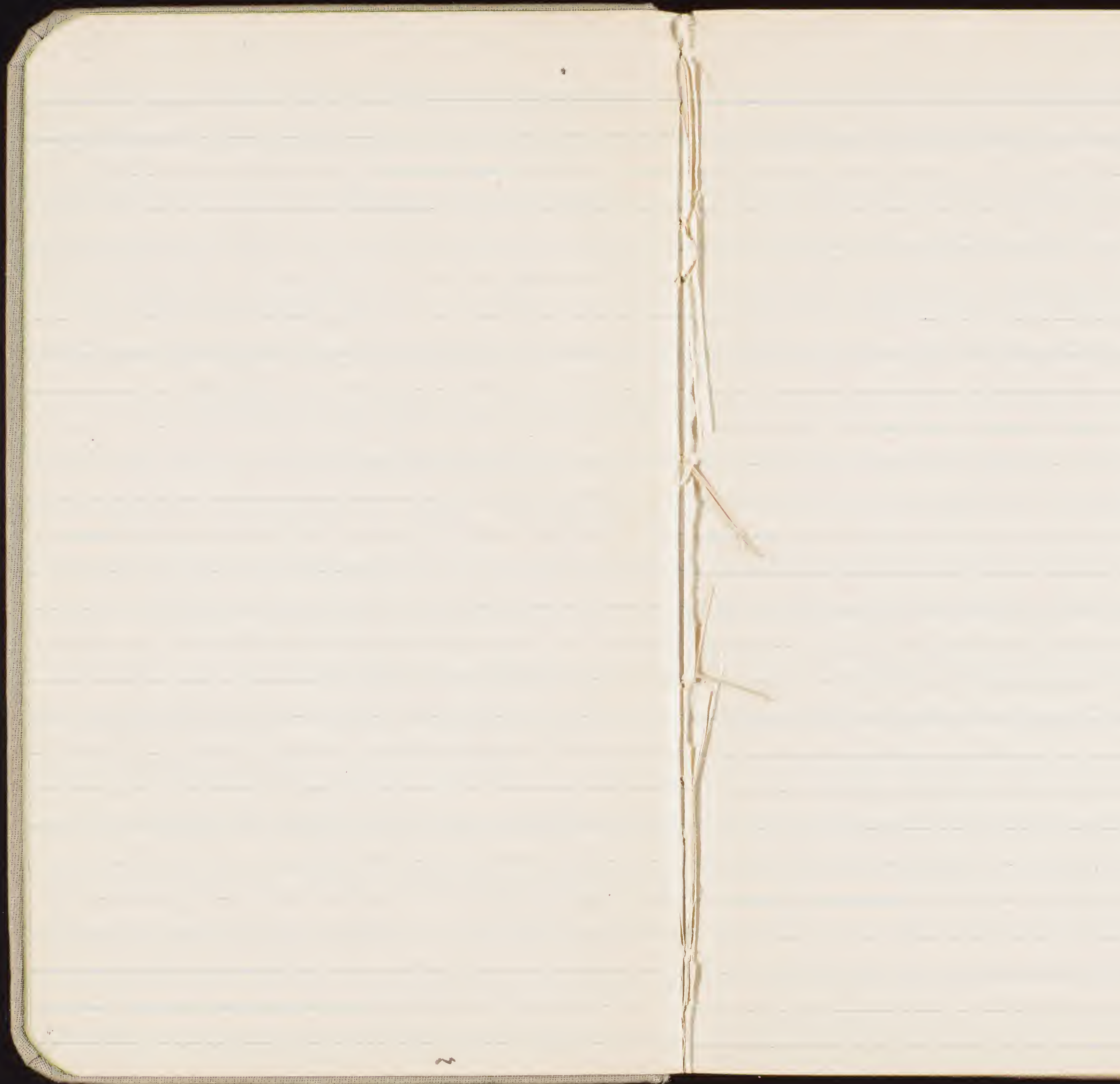




The desert has been  
by some writers into  
regions of color and  
beauty full of impositions  
of life. By others  
they are regarded as  
hot and dry and lifeless  
uninteresting and uninteresting.

The simple truth  
is neither extreme  
both with a wealth  
interest and wonder  
elsewhere. To the geologist,  
the botanist, the entomologist,  
herpetologist, it is the  
and mineralogist it is  
wonderland of research.







## Night Odors

Most of our mammals are  
because night is the si-  
time when with eyes not  
keen and delicate for day  
Most of the hunting animals  
nocturnal and diurnal and  
get this part of nocturnal  
can try for diurnal prey  
came vividly before me  
still, silent, soft,  
I crept through the  
listening for beavers etc.  
The waists leaves under  
no sound and I thought  
stalking his game. The  
air brought slight  
away and made the  
sound loud and clear  
few sounds and my ears  
faintest of each. The  
air was rich with odors  
bushes of ferns of grass  
flowers and dozens of  
changing continually  
that my poor degenerate  
name but could not fail

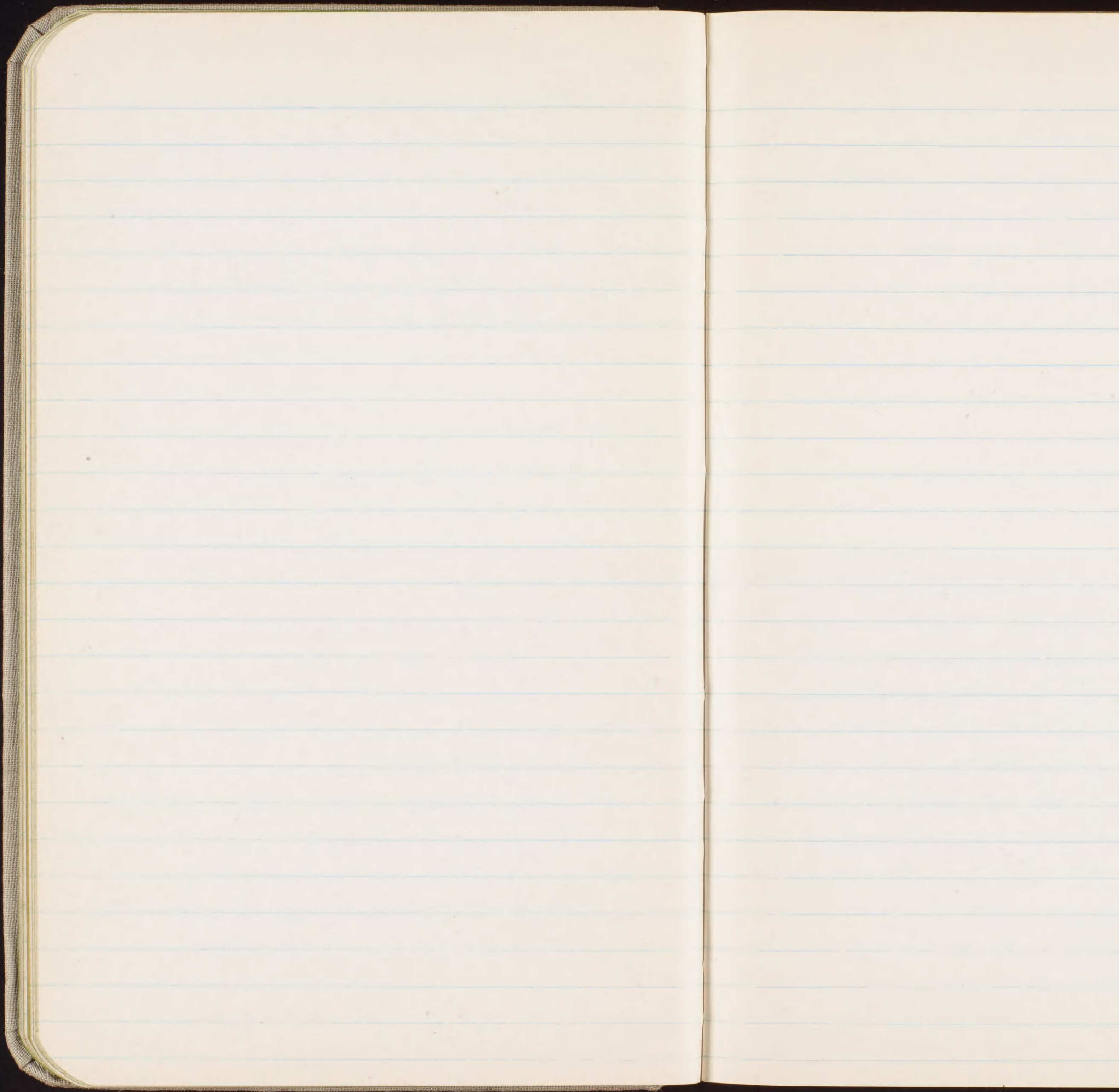


Even the air seemed to have a sweet, moist fragrance of its own, very pleasant to the nostrils, very different from the dry, dusty air of the day time.

To my poor limited vision only the stars and dim outlines of the trees were visible, but how I wished for the power to see what caressed the waves so softly at the side, and what foot made the far away splash in the marsh. The beaver was not gnawing his tree but down by the shore I heard a soft gurgle, swirl, gurgle, swirl of the silent water and twice saw a rounded back roll up in the water and soon after heard the muffled scrape, scrape, scrape of big incisors on the wet bark of a poplar branch, the rapid che che che che of the many fluted wheels grinding the bark into food. A loud splash half a mile away told of some beaver who had sensed danger but it was not repeated so passed as a false alarm to all the others. A thin film of fog hung over the water surface and half choked the aquatic life.

How it all appeared strained my latent sense new sympathy with the world. Under the same environment I could surely in time acquire keenness and with generous impetus perhaps equal to



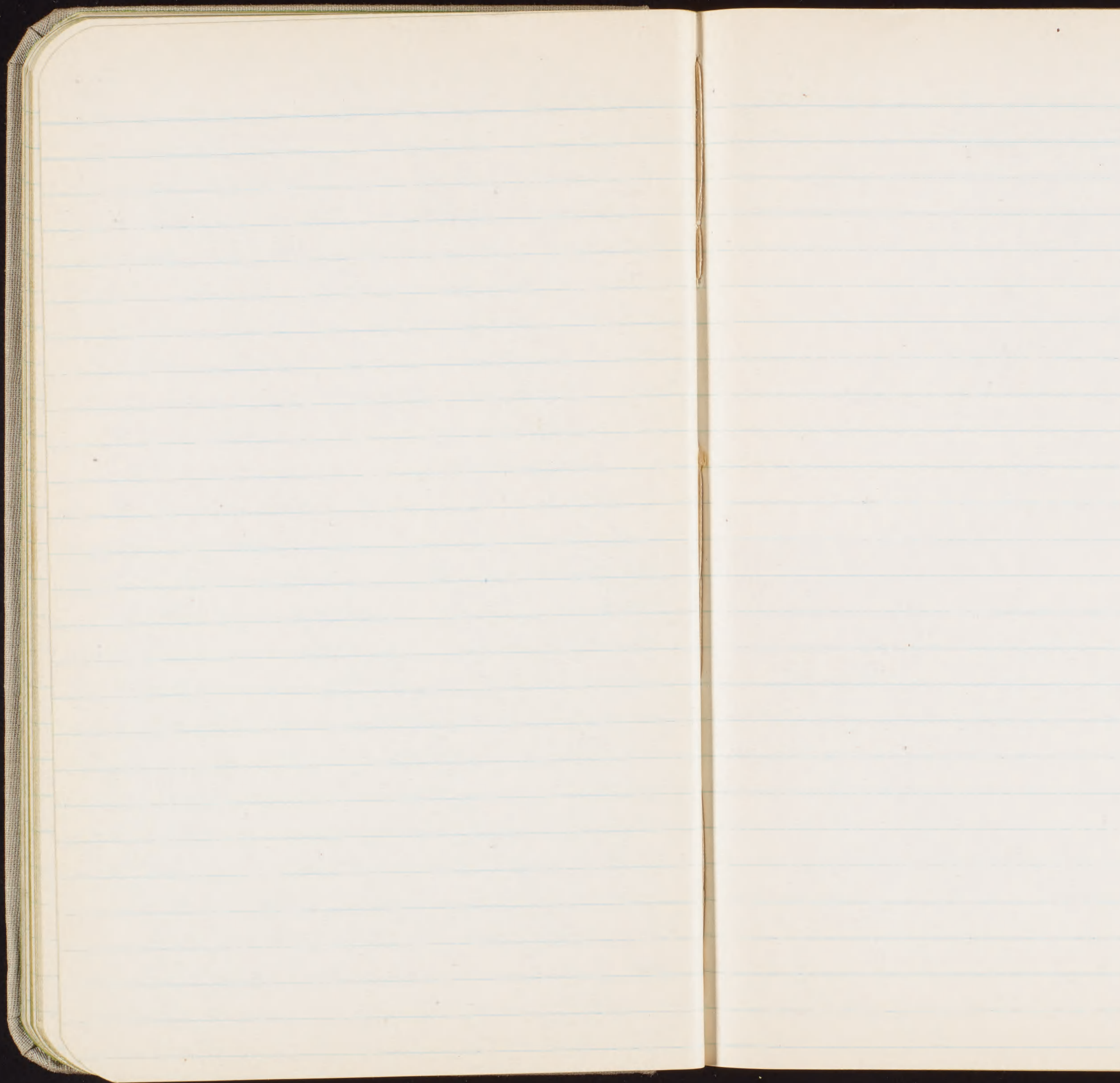




## Desert lily

The Desert Pink, or Floe  
(*Ptilotium tenuifolium*) is  
at Malmers Lake on Aug. 2.  
Summer of so rain and at  
years, the growing on the  
and slopes of the valley.  
3 to 5 rayed pink flowers  
and bright on a score  
with no moisture in the  
wonder how they manage  
or dig up the root and  
The root is long and  
with a fleshy coat of  
milky juices, so intense  
it is safe from attack  
This is the condensed milk  
plant that stores its  
time of flowering and  
The plant must use this  
+ efficiency however, so it  
tiny leaves, slender  
dry, set them tight, <sup>outside</sup>  
~~too~~ green under back, then  
food to the small but ex  
as needed.



















1921

To Brautigan

Aug. 20. Found George H.  
his Ford & went to Ben  
and got a boat and explored  
beaver. Found 3 small  
lily pond below the bridge,  
aspen cut around the  
to 8 or 10 inches in di-  
ameters were cut except a  
The lake shores are high  
most places and the  
banks as they died in  
200 years ago. The al-  
sears are still plain  
The lake and pond are ke-  
holed by a concrete dam  
about 8 feet high where  
the old beaver dam was  
ago as the water seems  
holed with the old be-  
The beaver do not have  
now but are keeping  
concrete structures and  
with mud and sticks.  
have filled the screen  
run out with sticks  
down a few trees near the  
to have them ready for an



The proprietors of the hotel and summer resort at Brantingham Lake when asked about the damage done by these beavers said it did not amount to one cent of loss. The rapids were worthless, the beavers added much of interest to the lake and that they had doubled the fishing capacity of the streams all through the Adirondack Mts.

Since the timber has been cut the streams have dried up until there was no fishing left, but the beaver ponds have given plenty of water in summer for fish and are the best places for some kinds of fishing. He says while they do damage to timber in certain localities the beaver have been "the greatest thing that ever happened for the Adirondack Region".

## To Fulton Chain

Aug. 21 Sunday. Took us in his car over Third Lake on the Fulton Chain boat down to Mary's. First and Second Lakes beaver. This is where there have been complaints of damage by beaver. We saw one house on Third or Second Lake but it was large or well covered and not to be used at present. We said to be two other First Lakes but it was dark to visit them. Beavers swimming near on Third Lake as we were evening. There are said to be dams and some beaver on Third Lake but we did not see them. From what I can see there seem to be a few scattered along the Fulton Chain to numbers - probably a Second and Third Lake. They often see them at a point near camp and then at night as the boats pass.



At ~~the~~ Geyer Camp where the beavers are said to do great damage to the timber we found about a dozen trees, all aspens except 3 white birches 2, 3, and 4 inches in diameter. The aspens ran to 10 and 11 inches in diameter and were cut to the top of the ridge back 150 feet from the water. They were all cut last fall and besides those lying on the ground about as many more had been cut before and sawed up for wood. About two cords of aspen wood in the woodshed was from fallen beaver trees.

In the past 3 or 4 years probably 40 or 50 aspen trees had been cut by the beavers, enough to keep the camp supplied with fire wood. Not many aspens remain near the camp and the beavers seem not to be working much there now.

Mrs. G. says she doesn't care so much for the loss of the aspens but is afraid the beavers will cut her birches and hemlocks and pines and they may cut a few of the birches but not many.

I should say that the so far feel I fear too to mention but on the injury to timber the amount of \$1000 is a valuation of property. If they work on the beaver and protect them the pleasure would offset the loss of a few trees.

Along the road near we saw streams dammed and swamps flooded with black spruce had been a valuable pulp wood the loss means the very loss of dead stuff along the This was on the land and I hope to examine it on the next trip up the



1921

Atter Creek Reservoir

Aug. 22. With George & Ford I started for Atter. There are said to be bears.

On the way we stopped at Catspaw Lake, about a Lyons Falls and found conditions. The beaver dam across a little of Atter Creek, where there are several hundred. The water was raised to half a mile long and 30 up to the old level of beaver grown over by big hemlockes. They had been in this pond but the blow out within a and the water let down 4 feet ~~at~~ until only mud flat & small, remained. The beaver the house and pond and dam held another pond 20 acres above it and house stood out in fresh cuttings were



No timber of any value had been cut around either of these ponds, only aspens, alders, boxers and small birches, but the high water had killed a large amount of second growth spruce, hemlock and white pine around the shores. This had all been cut and marketed as soon as killed or before and I will have to see the owner, Earl Hess, of Brantingham, to find what the loss if any, was estimated at. Now that the old lake shores are reestablished the beaver could remain without doing any more damage and as there are abundance of aspens on the shores this would make an excellent beaver farm. The two ponds would contain about 80 acres and ought to carry 150 beavers with some aspens hauled in for winter pond.

Exploring and photographing the beaver work took most of the forenoon, then we went on to Otter Creek.

P.S. - Mr. Hess



At Geo. Hubbards c  
Creek at the old Tannery  
from Lyons Falls we find  
beaverdam, holding up a  
long and 10 to 30 rods wide  
old logging reservoir  
and older flat is flooded  
alders and willows and  
spruces, a dozen or so  
A few aspens along the  
cut dam for pool and  
grandidentatum about  
diameter cut half way  
The damage to timber  
and the pond is evident  
trout, as we could see  
them jumping almost  
This dam is blown out  
but the water down which  
for power but if we  
located along the ex  
would be increased so  
be necessary to drain  
Opening the dam hits  
and they are washed down  
and drowned by the  
lost. Fishermen



to have them kept up here where they can be caught.

There are two houses in this pond, not very large but well kept & used. Numerous beaver trails run back into the woods and a few aspens, many hazels and other deciduous trees, blackberry and raspberry bushes are cut for food. Alders and willows are cut for food and building material and we saw a few small birch stumps that had been cut, mostly yellow birch.

This pond is on the land of Clarence Fisher, who owns much of the timber land in this section of country.

In evening I watched a large beaver swimming about in the pond and diving with a heavy plunge as he struck the water a resounding blow with his tail and sent a spray as high as my head. A few large aspens and small black cherries and yellow birches had been cut on the south side of the pond when I did not go on my first round.

1921. Otter Creek and Lake

Aug 23. Slept under the sky at camp near the old Tamm. A little past on grass. Started up Otter Creek Pine Lake. About a mile off to Tommy Rasmussen. Beaver have a good dam and a pond reaching back for 100 yds and generally 8 ft deep. Hubbard thinks it is about 50 acres, there is an alder swamp and the lake. A large number of swallows and hemlocks in about 100 yds have been killed but the lake is great. This is all the land as is the rest of the Otter Lake reservoir.

Returned to wood on Otter Creek & Lake. For large beaver ponds with creek had been dammed by beaver and upper of the lake had been dammed and deserted, as the dam had been cut, probably by beaver below to get the water.



Otter Cr.

The middle pond was  
two fresh dams on the  
island. The dams were  
three feet high but the  
back half a mile and no  
reservoir. Old houses  
bank in the lower end  
we did not follow the river  
find the house.

Three three ponds  
40 acres each and a  
rise - water level for  
nothing but alder sw  
done no damage, but  
water flows of the stream  
and doubled the trout  
of the stream. They  
land of the Tiger Paper  
but the pulp and paper  
and Sant at Bl  
other mills between Carthage  
are the ones using the  
Otter Creek waters. The  
that the power co. have  
break the dams and open  
the water would all go  
any way and the more head



## Otter Lake

The hunters also object to the beavers because they flood the creeks so you have to go around the ponds or get your feet wet. The fishermen, boat keepers, and water power companies don't want the beaver. The lumbermen and deer hunters want them killed, and the trappers and local residents want the fur.

Most of the timber in this region out side of state land is owned by Clarence Fisher, Leo Dream, the Merriams and Guyers and the Tiger Paper Co.

Otter Lake has been flooded for a reservoir and the water raised about 8 feet by a big dam below. This was by the Tiger Paper Co for floating timber down Otter Creek.

It flooded much swamp and timber land and killed more timber than all the beaver we have found so far but no one kills.

There are no beaver in Otter Lake nor much left for them to eat.

## North Pond

Just above Otter Lake which several years ago by the beaver at the log water raised about a foot a lot of small, worthless little spruce and balsam. Two photographs of the pond give a good idea of the damage.

The dam has not the beaver are all gone gone down to its origin. Some trappers were in last winter and Hubbard caught the beaver then find the house that used to be a swamp around the point but there is no trace and the dam is not.

On Beaver Creek north of here is a small Lake Hubbard says there were dams and ponds and beaver works that he saw and he is sure the beaver did. Not much damage was done over land and mostly alder. It is all on state land.



To Big Pine Lake & East Pond

Returned to dam below Otter Lake and struck across two miles through swamp to Frank Olmstead's camp on Big Pine Lake, arriving about 4 P.M.

Found no one at home so went over to outlet of East Pond where 3 beaver dams had been cut out and the beavers caught or driven away. The outlet runs only half a mile into Big Pine Lake and near the lower end are two small dams that have been repaired and are in use. There are probably one or two beavers in here but no house and very little cutting or signs.

~~Big Pine Lake~~ East Pond is down to its original level, a small swampy lake of 20 acres with marsh and swamp around it that was flooded, making a lake of 80 or 100 acres with bare ground shores. The swamps have all been burned twice, in 1903 and 1920 and all timber killed. The whole country around the lake is burnt clean and coming up thickly with aspens and pin cherry & eagle ferns.

1921,

Big Pine Lake,

Aug. 24

Took boat down to Pine Lake, then on foot Creek to Mud Hole Lake Pine Creek for half an hour across lots to Pine Lake 4 mile round.

Big Pine Lake has a history. It was first the beavers about 6 years when a dam was built toward of Big Pine about 4 feet in. The dam was done except camp, an old log house about 3 feet above the lake. The high water flooded the house and all of his door spring. He made a gate finally got the canal to send up a saw and let the lake down level. The dam was up and the water came house again but was out in 1920. There were lots of beavers



ago but now there are only one or two that come into the lake, probably from the ponds on the right or from the occupied ponds below on Pine Creek. Evidently a lot of beaver have been caught here and on the ponds below and on the outlet of East Pond.

An Indian was located below Mudhole last year and trapped down there and may have smoked these out here also. Still I suspect some of the people who come in here to hunt have got the beavers.

Mr. Olmstead and Mr. Shultz claim that the beaver dams let the trout go down in flood time in spring and keep them from coming back later so have destroyed the trout fishing, but Geo. Hubbard who seems very intelligent and well posted says the big trout are always found in the old beaver ponds.

I have suggested to Olmstead that he dig a ditch in front of his house and let the beaver run in or put a drain on the dam and force it with wire to keep the water level down to a lumber stage.

He says however that the beaver will not stand more than a few feet and he is going to build on a hill. The land does not belong to him but he is only an old one and he is allowed to run his business. His has been many complaints against the beaver on very little grounds.

On Pine Creek below a large pond held by a good dam containing a good beaver house and a small old house and a few beaver. It has flayed a lot of northwestern marsh and built land with no loss or benefit unless the hunters complain.

On Middle Pine Creek Lake are 6 good, well built beaver dams in half a mile of ponds and two or more houses of beavers, probably a good one. This is the best I have seen. 2 houses or 2 beaver seen swimming.



More dams & ponds & beavers are  
said to be about on Middle Branch  
Creek up to Little Pine Lake and near  
below on Pine Creek.

Pine Creek and Drunkard

Aug. 25. Went to Dieville  
then walked a mile or a half  
Drunkard Brook where it  
where the beavers have made  
and have two ponds that of  
2 or 3 of these are two  
the dams are about 5 ft  
kept up and evidently  
is large and thriving  
Most of the grass floor  
but I saw a small hole  
the water and many  
had been cut all around  
These are on Middle

On Pine Creek  
and ponds near the  
Drunkard Brook and a  
another large dam that  
see. No houses were  
they are probably -  
No special damage  
the creek as far as  
were flooded! See  
cut along the bank  
small chuff.



## Pine Creek & Mary Lake

We then returned to the car and came back to Steve Fowler's on Pine Creek lower down where beavers have dammed the creek and flooded a large old swamp and a little hay meadow. The dam has been torn out at frequent intervals but is built up every night after being broken. A lot of swamp timber has been killed by flooding several years ago, but mostly poor stuff, tamarack and balsam and small spruce. Not much damage was claimed here but back of the house another colony has caused much trouble.

On Mary Lake back of Fowler's house and on Garret Lake just beyond are about three beaver with a dam across the little creek below each lake. Several times these lakes have been raised to flood the whole swamp of miserable pine timber. The dams have been pulled out every week or so all summer

and the timber has been killed. The beaver do not kill the timber if left. The swamp covers several hundred acres of timber swamp, a dense stand of timber, with hemlock at the margins. It represents thousands of dollars in value to the state. Mr. Fowler and C.C. Merriam.

It would be a nice work to catch the beaver, remove them out and build up the little creek so they get back into the swamp. I hope to try this experiment a few days as no beaver have been found for it.

Could not stay at Fowler's to Min Young's for the night.



Aug. 26.

Got Min Young and drove 4 miles through to Frank Haslem's Camp. Lakes and leave us there down the creek to the lake about a mile above where Moose River. Photographed beaver house and dam killed by the water. Found dams and ponds below with several smaller dams supplemental dams.

In afternoon found a beaver house at the whole length of the lake as far as open, then a fork to another swamp. Beaver dam and old beaver house on the bank. Fresh houses in an area lake and one old beaver house but did not go to the surface. Photographed houses and dead trees and swamps. In all water ponds held up by a good, fresh, occupied house.



Zwin Sister

The Twin Sisters beaver have done the most extensive and expensive damage I have yet found. At a guess I should say two square miles <sup>of swamp, half of which</sup> of good swamp timber consisting of spruce & balsam and hemlock and tamarack and white pine. It includes the best white pine timber I've seen anywhere, large old stand trees 2 and 3 & 4 feet in diameter and tall. About half of the white pine and spruce have been cut and taken out but a large amount still stands and has been dead for so long it may be spoiled. I will get the actual amounts cut and sold and estimated remaining from C C Merriam who owns it and Frank Haskins who cut it, but should guess that several thousand dollars worth of timber had been destroyed. How much the actual loss has been can be closely approximated. The loss is more than the actual timber because much thifty young timber is killed that would <sup>have</sup> yielded successive crops in future years.

C. C. Merriam and  
who cut the timber at Two  
only about 200 acres  
and killed on the Merriam  
and 252 and 287.

CCM has sold stumps  
as follows, Pine 29576  
\$196.50, tamarack 3900  
pulp spruce 24 cords @  
and some logs of pulp were  
being brought out, 11 cords pulp

Frank Hookins thinks  
timber was rescued but  
too long on account of  
men available to lumber it  
numbers about 68 cords  
250 dollars and 51000 feet  
worth 357 dollars. on the stump  
~~and only half of~~  
The stump, not included  
killed and land ruined.

Claims for \$10,000 but the state disclaims in the matter.



1921

Twin Sisters back to Pr

Aug. 27. Packed back to W  
and went for this over  
where a high dam holds  
with a small out  
house, which is very  
freshly built, The above  
15 feet wide. The dam  
high and not very long,

Between Copper Cr  
is a very large heavy  
Crane that flows into  
raised so high that it  
back through a gulch  
Creek and is held by a  
There is a very large  
The middle of pond,  
about 8 feet  
high

and 35 feet wide  
at surface  
water and standing in  
water. It was very  
large poles and not  
probably made by large

The dam also was made  
about 7 feet high and 100 yards  
large poles & sticks and mud



Not much timber of value had been killed as fire had taken most of it before the beavers came. A good fish pond had been provided for the use of the public but the Mezzanum land on which it is located is not benefitted by the beavers.

1921

To Beaver Lake & Stillwater

Aug. 28. Sunday. Tyman to Stillwater, called Beaver Lake 40 miles N E of Lyons to Lowville, Crystal Lake, Beaver Lake. From Jimmie's at Stillwater we got foot path north of Kettle Hole Creek followed up it to Kettle Lake <sup>to French Lake</sup>.

Found good beaver Lake, Beardsdam Lake, along Kettle Hole Creek, on way. No special damage except a few aspens cut and in one place a trail and the beaver dam torn down.

Watched one old beaver about sundown and appeared to warn the young to go.

Drove home after dark, on Dodge car, but to my bad did not get in till 3 o'clock.



1921

To Mary & Garrett

Aug. 29. In Afternoon we  
about, about 6 miles from M  
and set traps for beaver on  
Mary Lake and Garrett  
below. Slept on ground

Aug. 30. Caught only one  
below Mary Lake. Other

Found fresh dam and  
below lake so placed aer  
it to keep beavers down  
of lakes.

Traced bed of stream with  
fine, and above this and aer  
diagonal wings of 5 foot  
chicken wire fence 70 feet  
section of wire on bottom  
of creek below fence  
and left 6 inches  
of worn wire  
fence on  
ground. along lower edge  
and staked it down



Marps Lake

Aug. 31. Went back to traps but found only a where beaver had got loose and waded around log and the stone for sinking traps securely fastened on the this accident.

Skinned beaver and

Sept. 1. Examined beaver reported along Black they are working just Falls in deep water dam.

2. 2. M. Took up in auto where we De Camp and got regarding beaver on his timber land.



Fulton Chain

Sept. 3

Geo DeCamp took  
of country and showed  
dunes and houses and  
flooded timber on  
on other property in  
Prof. <sup>W.C.</sup> seeds of the Co  
Technology, Pittsburg,  
damage by beavers and  
first lake in the Fulton

This lake pro  
damage I have rarely  
the few aspen trees here  
ago and now there is  
food for beavers and  
to live on trees and  
usually touched. The  
was striped maple (Acer)  
but this had been near  
the shore. Some white  
cut, many small and some  
many yellow birches, a few hemlock  
but not one balsam had been  
Amelanchier canadensis the  
most of the lily pads  
in the lake. There are  
houses on the shores of



beavers. This would be a very good place to try feeding experiments as a load of popple bark would be a great feast to these hungry animals.

Also it would be a good place to test deterrent sprays or coatings on trees to protect them from the beavers. Prof. Leds is going to try some of these methods to protect his birches, ~~beech~~ and hemlocks along the 150 foot point of his lot on the lake shore, and promises to let me know if any prove successful.

## Moulton

Sept. 3 Went with James 3 miles up the railroad bearing the name Moulton. Mrs. Perry kept a few in the season and had empty where we can beavers. The train is if flagged but there few people ever pass the beaver ponds and on all sides and be and tame so we locate here for a while.

Sept. 4 Took 11:13 AM Moulton and got located and watched for beaver. Saw one after too late but Jodel Seward was with overlooking the pond there at break of day to the morning.



## Moulis

Sept. 5. Got up at 4:30  
at the beaver pond a good  
the track at 5 o'clock,  
was light enough to do  
with the glass. Found  
two young at work  
carrying sticks and mud  
and bringing in bushes.  
Watched them work until  
when fully light, then  
except one old beaver  
swimming around in the  
made a circle of the beaver  
water with his tail, in  
of time to retire as he  
announced me. The <sup>sun</sup> came  
woods at 5:50 and the  
was still exploding the  
left a little after 6. The  
quieted down for the day  
hear the young ones cry  
after they had gone in.  
Several whining notes  
about the house with the  
Saw the old beaver come  
up into the house drag  
them along. Also



up an armful of mud and roots  
from the bottom and waddle up the  
side of the house on its hind feet  
to deposit the load in the right  
place.

One of the old beaver apparently  
scented me as I sat on the rail-  
road track by the pond, as it  
came zigzagging up closer and closer  
until within 75 feet, constantly raising the  
nose and sniffing toward me for some time.  
Finally with a loud slap of the tail he  
turned and went back to the house.

He had evidently scented me from a  
distance of 500 feet and came to  
investigate. There was no wind but  
a surface fog hung over the water and the air  
was damp and still.

Sept. 4. Cut popple bushes  
water which has fed to  
in three ponds. In  
and an old beaver eating  
to railwood and watched  
The young are not much  
and Johnny and were cr  
They were eager for aspen  
and ate close to us without

In afternoon Javel  
an old one and 4 young,  
They all went into a l  
where we have seen so  
we could not drive the  
must have gone on. L  
other sign was seen a



Moulins

Sept. 7. Took boat and went  
up the river but about 5  
crooked all bushes. Saw  
houses not seen before  
were not in use. I  
saw all along river  
the food available is  
beaver do not like it.  
Much grass and rasp  
berry bushes eaten but  
but no aspen available.

All the aspens were  
all these ponds where  
them, so a new one  
them and in one  
the beaver were watching  
to it. One came to  
half an hour before sun  
were out working on  
the first at about 5 P.  
6 old beaver were seen  
feeding or working in  
the young could be heard  
the house, but were not



Sept. 8. Fed and watered and explored new corner and beaver farms.

Took boat and went up North Branch Moose to go about 5 miles to found lots of beaver and two muskrat houses dam across the river. In two dams across we were.

Lots of deer tracks and other signs, plenty.

Sept 9. Set beaver traps and slipped on trap chain but the beaver came, probably on high bank as they were in the night.



Sept. 10. Dug pit  
at top, 3x4 at the  
deep across big be  
they are cutting po  
catch the beavers all  
oping with tips of  
it will not show a  
fall into it.  
Wrote a few letters  
while it rained -

Sept. 11, A large beaver got in  
a hole up one corner and  
Dug pit deeper, 6 feet  
at bottom but it is  
and easily dug.

Sept. 12 - Caught another  
dug the pit half full  
out. Dug pit a  
than before and board  
4 feet from bottom  
top as before.

Set posts for corner  
panel where the beavers were  
baited and left them to  
beavers.



Sept. 13 Moulins

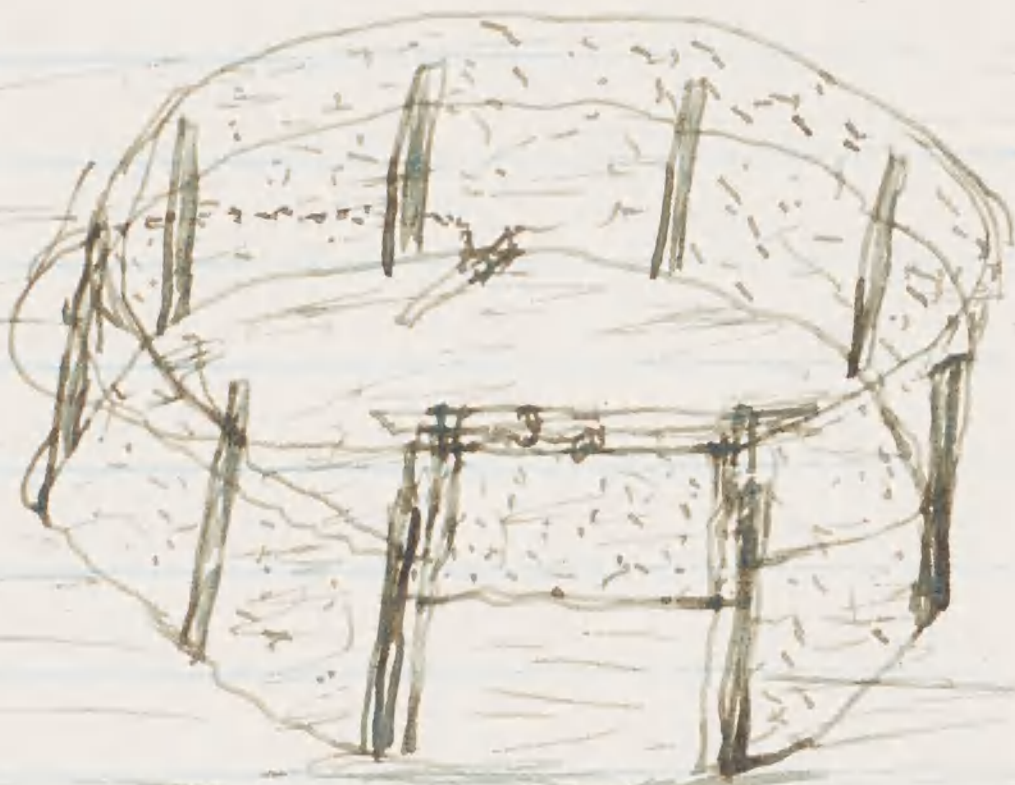
Had a small man  
35 lbs., - the pit and  
disturbances - the pit.  
with a pole ladder and  
and talking softly got  
would not offer to bite  
stroked him all over and  
I slipped a gunnysack  
over the whole of him  
and to fetch and he put  
put beavered sack in  
Loosed up top of basket  
pole through one side  
carried it home on their

Let him out of sack  
house and photographed  
up on grass. He was  
thought he had to fight  
at me a few times and  
but was easily con-  
firmed stick, held  
or nose.

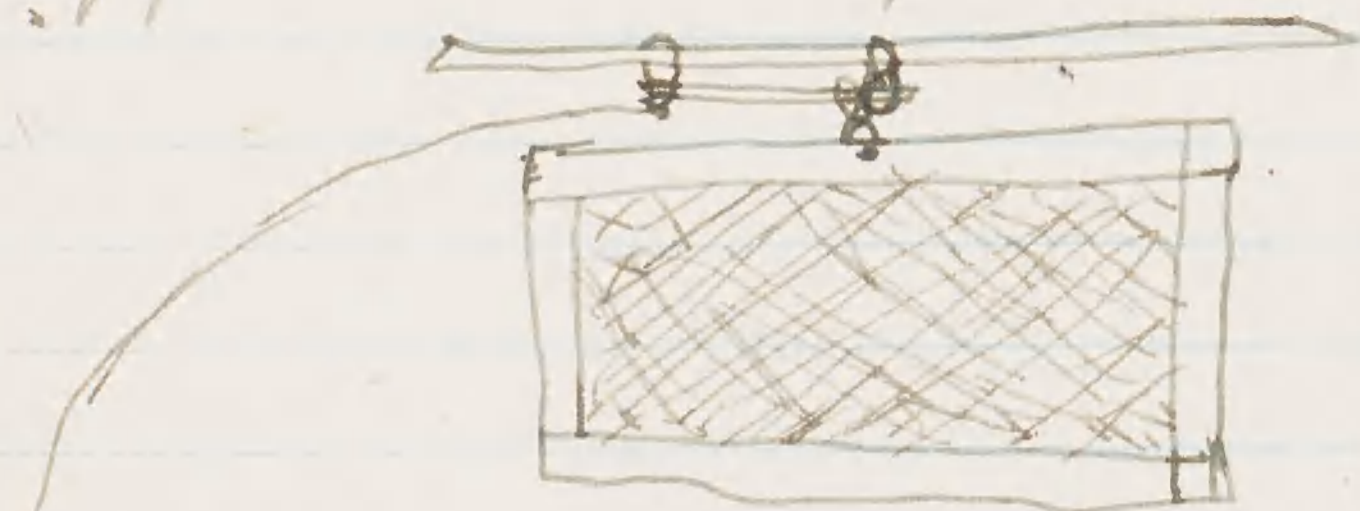
He was put in  
the grass and given  
but would not eat  
I could stroke and pet  
to determine sex and he



Built corral trap at pond,  
using two lengths of 2 inch mesh, 4 foot  
high chicken wire around twice and



overlapping a foot in middle & door  
at top, a drop door 4 foot wide on  
side next to pond, and overhead  
trigger to hold up door



String attached to trigger running half  
around corral and fast to green  
poplar stick in back of corral.

Trap baited and door left open  
first night. Poppo all gone in  
morning.

Monline

Sept. 14 - Found a le  
about 45 or 50 lbs.) in  
it was not so gentle  
It had torn out one of  
digging a hole up to  
jumped at me when  
the pit and tried to  
stick. I had to hold  
a forked stick and  
trying to get him  
Left him in the  
as I had no better  
him but put back  
carnes. Left my  
the pit, a pole with  
limbs for steps, and  
the hole empty and  
He had partly climbed  
and got his foot on top  
got out. There were both  
marks on the ladder,  
8 foot long with numerous  
claws on it for steps.



The beaver ate all the poplar in the  
corral trap, so I refitted it and  
set it with trigger, string and sticks.  
Visited it in evening, early and late but  
food not all gone and sticks not moved.  
Next morning it was sprung and  
the beaver had dug out under door.

Monline

Sept. 15. A sad day,  
left us to return home.  
first a boy as one  
years of work with boy.  
Released and one  
2 nights and days in  
where he would not eat  
grain out of box and  
edges. Photographed  
traveled back to the river  
know just where to  
head of one of his  
followed down it  
he could make a path  
river. Then swam  
and finally dived. He  
afraid not cross. I  
him as he walked along  
him back with a porcupine  
tail. Jack held him but  
I released my canoe.  
Once only he tried to run  
go very fast. I ran  
Beaver dug out of corral  
caught - pitfall too  
today.



Moulton

Sept. 16. The beavers again  
carrot trap but dug  
under wire in evening. I  
and went into carriage  
poplar and cut down  
stems in ground.

Pit filled up and  
open until over return  
After a few days up there  
Photographed pit

Sept. 17 - Took 11:39 train  
station and went by way  
east to Branderth Lake,  
through beautiful land.  
The pine, hemlock and  
lumbered but the  
young conifers carefully  
The Branderth tract of  
the timber land is a  
preserve well cared for  
with deer,uffed grouse  
grouse.

Beaver have come in -  
damage to timber around  
but there is little aspen  
no suitable beaver



Branderith Lake

Sept. 18. Explored the  
and set trap for beaver and  
small dam has raised  
a foot and killed many  
the lake shores. There  
house and hundreds of  
been cut around the  
hemlock and marshy  
There is no aspen or  
for beavers and the pond  
is birch leaves and small  
The bark from <sup>the outlet of</sup> ~~the outlet of~~ <sup>near</sup> ~~the outlet of~~

On West Pond <sup>near</sup> ~~the outlet of~~  
have built up the old dam  
pretty little lake of it and  
few old aspens along it  
are doing no harm and

On the main lake  
body of char coal was  
rocky shores lined with  
hemlock and spruce and  
birches. The beaver are doing  
They can not raise the  
find no good places  
near the outlet. The  
lake but cut only a  
bush along the shore



not conspicuous. One  
stream coming into the  
dams and cut birches  
do no great damage.

On Shingle about  
built dams and killed  
but have left when poor  
and left a trail of mud  
behind.

On West Pond they  
outlet and raised the  
killing considerably the  
margins of a very poor  
some 80 acres. The  
pulled out every few  
years and the timber  
put a 15 foot arch  
in this dam with  
the upper end to  
beaver from  
stopping it up.



I had a long night to  
the beaver built mud over the



checking the flow of water. The pipe ~~was~~  
stalled down so it could not be raised  
and logs laid along side and over it  
across the dam. If the beavers  
do not break into the wire pen  
the water will hold a proper level in  
the lake.

Sept. 19 Caught a  
beaver on dam below  
drowning him quickly  
with 20 lb. stone for  
it is the light brown  
Yellowstone Park. No  
into Beaver River  
Lake drains into

Sept. 20. Worked and  
found and went to  
Brandiaith Lake where  
have dammed up  
made a lake of a large  
marsh, killing the  
in it and making  
desolation of what  
of the most beautiful  
spots in the park.  
no suitable food for them  
are forced to eat yellow  
Along the shores and  
in the main lake the  
yellow poplars have been  
by beavers and eaten  
there are few beavers.  
they have to live on yellow



Brandraths Lake

Sept. 21. Got up at d  
to West Pond to examine  
Found the water running  
stove pipe, tho the head  
a lot of mud on top  
pipe.

Left for train at  
returned to Moultrie

The Brandraths  
acres, Township 39,  
spot in the Adirondack  
Lake. During  
it has been lumbered  
woods, Pine, spruce, hemlock  
tamarack, but the  
for 200 feet back from the  
saved, leaving beautiful  
and spruce forest bore  
hardwoods have been  
preserved and one would  
that the timber had been  
The greater part of the  
standing is maple, yellow  
yellow poplar, and  
or scattered old cedars



# Plants - Brandt's Lake

<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Com
<i>Picea nigra</i>	"
" <i>brupolia</i>	" - swamps
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	"
<i>Larix laricina</i>	"
<i>Taxus canadensis</i>	"
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	" along lakes
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	abn
" <i>saccharinum</i>	"
" <i>rubra</i>	" - swamps
" <i>pennsylvanicum</i>	"
" <i>spicatum</i>	com.
<i>Betula nigra</i>	abn
" <i>alba</i> (none seen)	
<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	com
" <i>tremuloides</i>	very little
<i>Prunus</i>	black cherry com
"	pin cherry "
<i>Fagus</i>	abn.
<i>Alnus</i>	"
<i>Salix</i>	several species com.
<i>Sorbus</i>	"
<i>Sambucus</i>	"
<i>Viburnum alnifolium</i>	
" <i>prunifolium</i> ?	
" <i>low</i>	
" <i>opulifolium</i>	

<i>Rubus</i>	blackberry
"	red raspberry
<i>Vaccinium</i>	blueberry
"	"
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	
<i>Corylus rostrata</i>	
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	
<i>Lonicera asperifolia</i> ?	
<i>Ilex</i>	
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	
<i>Menziesia globosa</i> ?	
<i>Andromeda</i>	
<i>Oxycoccus</i>	-
<i>Chimaphila hispida</i>	
<i>Gaultheria</i>	
<i>Mitella repens</i>	
<i>Gerardia</i>	
<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	
<i>Polygonum sibiricum</i>	
<i>Oxalis</i>	
<i>Ferns</i>	very species
<i>Lycopodium</i>	3 sp
<i>Mosses</i>	very sp.



Monline

Sept. 22 - Trapping be

Sept. 23, dug out chip  
winter stores.

Sept. 24. Caught 2  
in Corral trap at ou  
ed 27 lbs. largest ♂,  
Very tame and quiet.

Sept. 25 Went over to  
there are 2 large beaver  
timber is killed around  
Rained all day,

Sept. 26, Made beaver  
ed in wing caught  
young, about 10 or 12  
where we are trapping the  
ed two large old beaver  
of an early brood, 26  
ed two small young  
evidently 2 families  
female ed a yearling  
A still, clear evening  
then came out of house  
beaver came out at



the sun was an hour and a quarter high.  
got a bush cel carried back in house.  
Two large young came out at 5 and  
began feeding. Two small young came  
out at 5:30 just as the sunlight  
had left the pond. The sun left the  
treetops about 5:45.

Photographed one of the large  
young in rabbit pen.

## Alouin

Sept. 27 - Crated  
3 young beavers, 2 large  
and one small, about 1  
pond up railroad half a  
to north Branch Moore  
Gave them plenty of asp  
a loaf of bread and let  
to last them through to

Sept. 28 - Finished  
supper account and  
the next trip

~~Sept. 29. To Flanders  
and out of evening  
Boston. Then  
and home.~~



Moulins

Sept. 28. A beautiful day  
with the woods in their  
brilliant autumnal colors.

Went to feed the  
wolves in the pond.  
Went a break in the

Reached the Corral  
P.M. the sun still high  
all over the pond.

Threw the into the corral  
out in the water just

An old beaver with  
tail was out in the

came out in a few  
swam up to the

15 feet of where I was  
the wind blowing the

lying in the water  
cut the brush in two

and stopping to eat  
chip she cut out

it, and carried  
a stick to the house

it in. Then we  
back to get the

down to the lower  
and broke a hole



the dam so as to  
repair it.

Returned to the corner  
the old beaver in it cut  
the popple tree through in  
the top half out to the  
towing it in his mouth  
heavy branches dragged  
She deposited it, then  
swam close to me, 20  
sniffing the air and making  
a splash with his tail. It  
shining on the pond.

Finally she swam  
of pond and lying with  
seemed to be listening.  
down the pond toward  
circled around then  
came out on point of  
where I could watch  
straight for the break,  
to listen, but finally  
to it, climbing up in  
which was only a few  
inches deep, but was  
She examined the break,  
sticks, stood up on



looked around on all sides  
why or what or how.  
Then turning she  
of little sticks and mud  
had pushed into the break  
several times with some  
mostly washed out.  
over to the shore and broke  
stick about 3 feet long  
through. With her hands  
one end of this into  
side of the break, pushing  
several side-ways strokes  
it with both hands and  
in firmly so it lay  
Then she went and  
somewhat larger, and  
the mud on the other  
Then she brought a  
dead spruce bush  
over the dam, butting  
it down into the  
off most of the branches  
stubs on the trunk.  
brought up more and  
sticks and mud from  
pile over the firm



until the water stop  
Then she came close  
just under the stump  
I was watching, and got  
that had been recently  
lying in the water. I  
going to put this on  
but no, she sat down  
it in two in the water  
the big end, 2 feet  
in diameter in her  
it round and round and  
chewed the bark off part  
other in about five  
she ate the bark off the  
all the leaves and took  
a fair supper off this  
now after sundown &  
supper half a mile away  
want to see if she  
sticks on the dam,  
rare to find any go  
with the bark on in  
She finished the  
in about half an hour  
large beaver splashed  
in the pond above and



young of the year came  
her work without effort.  
He whisked a little  
wanted her to come on  
for his supper but  
attention to him.

I left her munching  
in the forest border of  
has raised her tail

Yesterday I photographed  
and ~~the~~ cache of winter  
where they have been since  
a month and have  
of green birches, now  
and such popple as  
from immediately  
to them on the shore  
ago cut and eaten  
within reach of the  
living - birch, bush  
pink cherries, and other

It has been great  
popple and see how easily  
it. If I could  
longer they would take

I have captured and  
Zoo. 3 young from



Sept. 29 Left Moultrie  
on 10 AM train for  
11 PM, train for  
New York and was  
will stop at Museum  
Anatomy and then  
to see what beaver  
available for a study  
and at the Bronx  
the beaver colony is  
how they are kept









CATCHED IN THE ACT

## Don't Invite Robbery

Practically every newspaper you pick up contains a paragraph, tucked away somewhere, about the "man who kept the savings of a lifetime hidden in his house, only to have thieves break in and steal all."

There is only one safe and sensible place to keep surplus money—that place is a strong and conservative bank.

This bank offers you absolute security for your funds—moreover there are innumerable advantages besides safety in having a bank account.

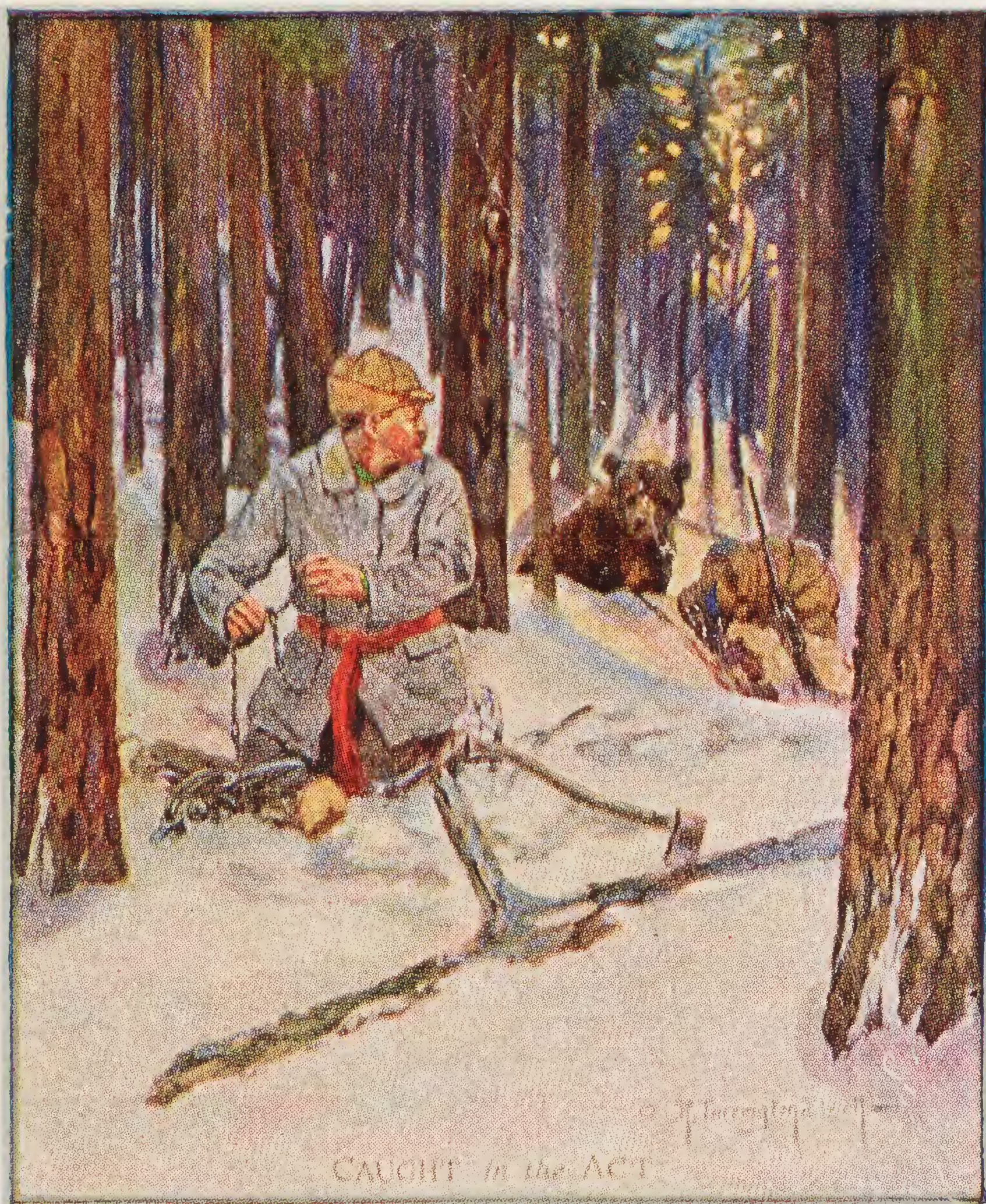
Come in and talk it over with us.

1921 SEPTEMBER 1921						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

**Port Leyden  
National Bank**

Port Leyden, N. Y.





D

Practically  
paragraph,  
who kept th  
only to hav

There is  
urplus mon  
bank.

This bank  
unds—more  
sides safety

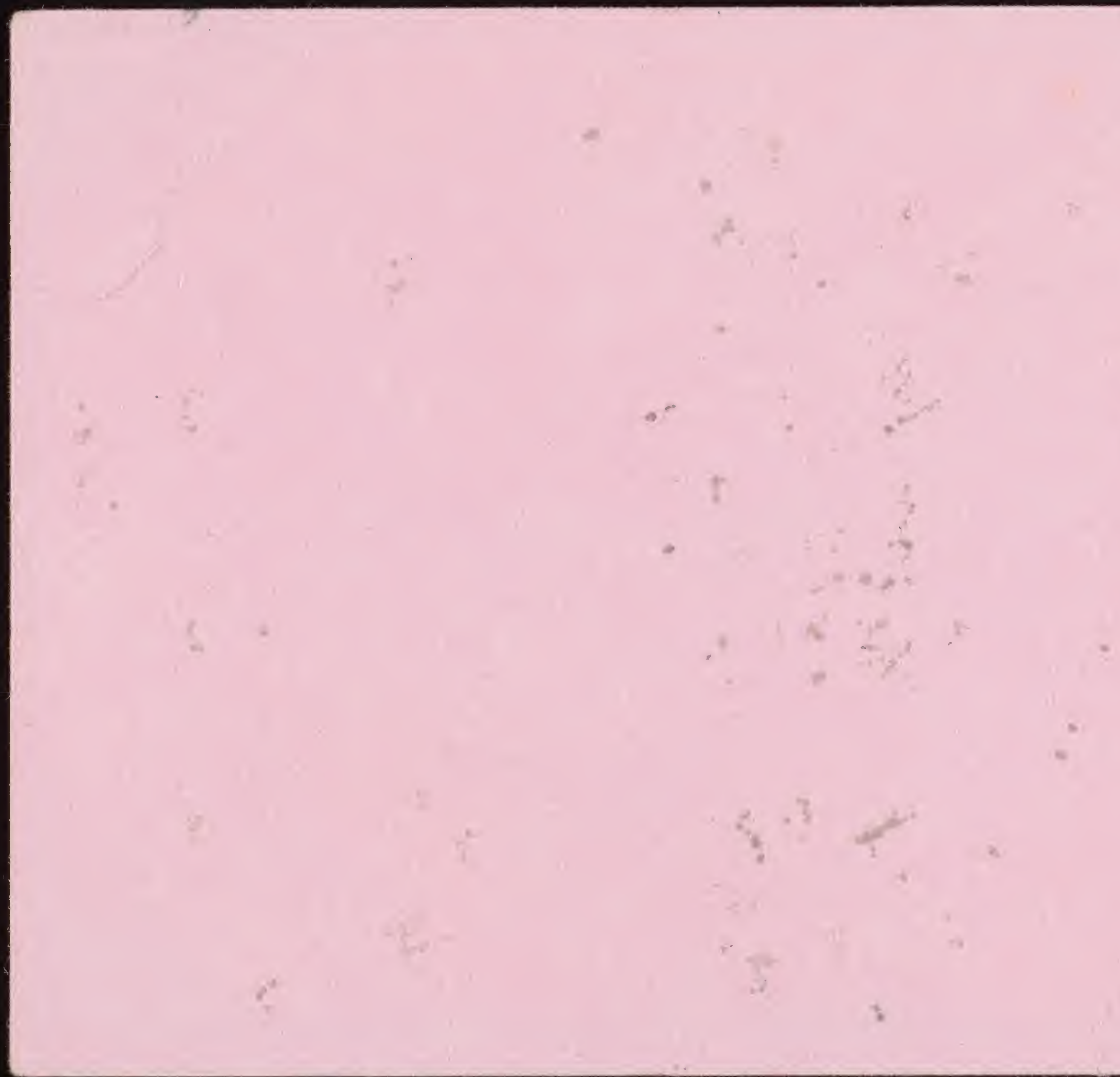
Come in

1921 SEP

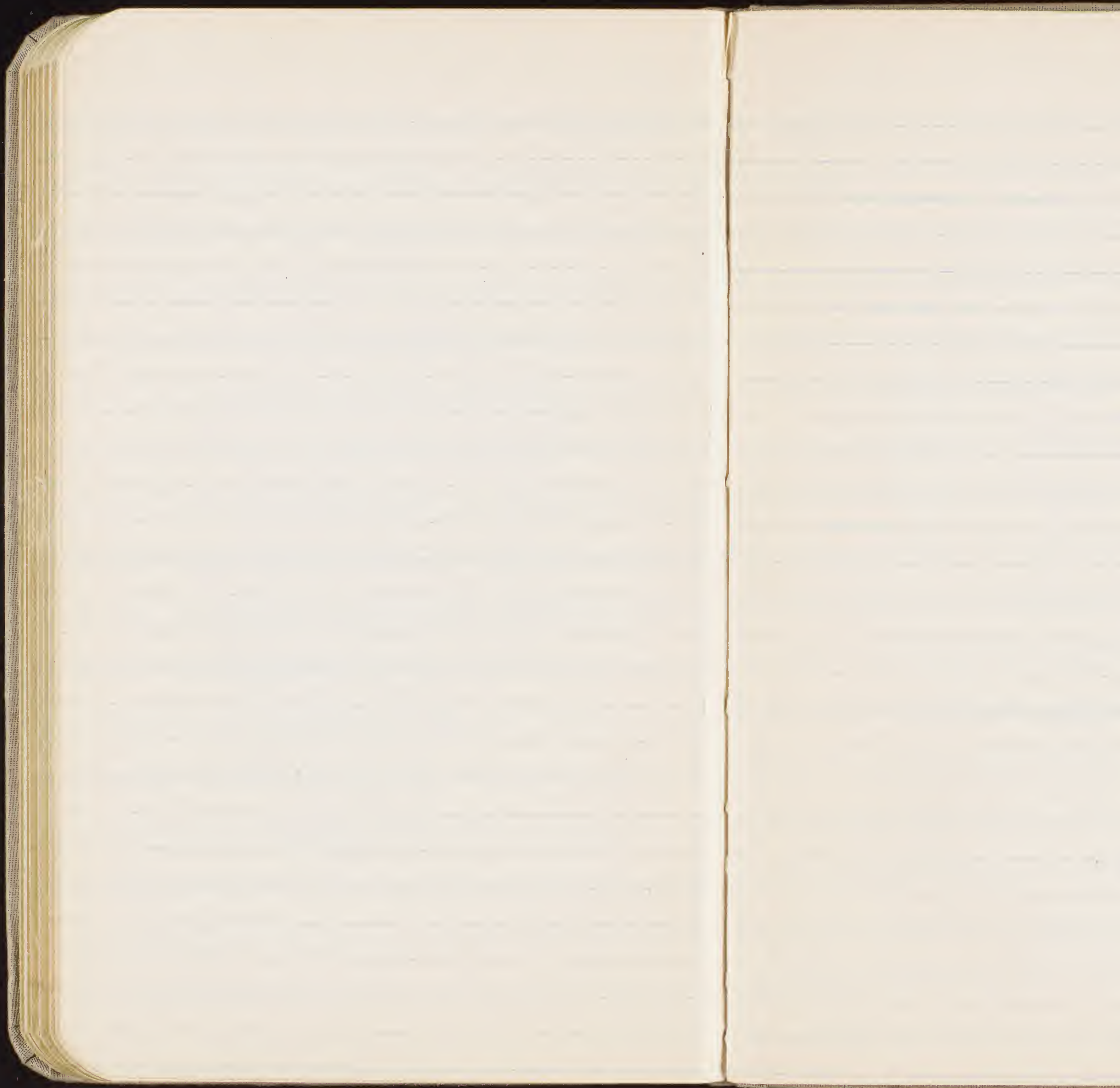
SUN MON TUE

4	5	6
11	12	13
18	19	20
25	26	27









































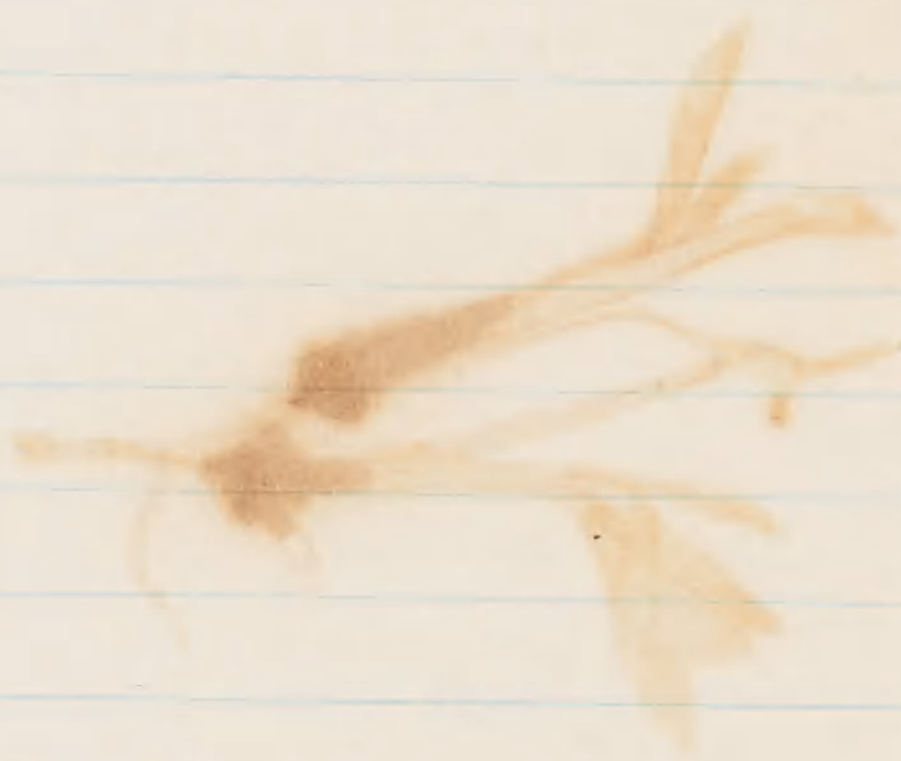














Henry Geo. Hubbard

Aug. 20 Hay day 1 to 6, with Ford & Brauntingham. 5.00

Aug. 22 - One day with Ford to Tannery Camp 10.00

Aug. 23. One day on foot to Otter & Pine Lakes. 4.00

" 24, Big Pine Lake & Mud Hole & back to Camp & Lyons Falls 4.00

" 25. To Burnhead brook and back to Stratford  
and Min. Youngs. with car 10.00

" 26. To Twin Sisters with team 4.00

" 27. Return to Copper Creek & back to Lyons Falls 10.00

" 28. Sunday - at Burnhead & Stillwater with Lyons 10.00

" 29. To Fowler's place - P.M. for trapping

" 30, back to C.C. at 5 P.M. 10.00

" 31, To traps at Mary Lake 3.00

Sept. 1 To Fulton Chain

1921 Photos

Aug. 22. Beaver dams & houses

- 1 large house high and dry on
- 1 house in pond on upper Cair
- 1 broken dam below Cair
- 1 Beaver dam on Otter Creek
- 1 small beaver house in pond on

Aug. 23. 2 beaver dams across Otter

- 1 Balsam bitters 6 feet high be
- 2 North pond & dead tamarack

Aug. 24, 1 Beaver house at base of Pine

- 1 Beaver dam cut at lower end
- 2 Beaver dams across Middle Pine
- 1 " " " "

- 2 Beaver house " " " "
- 1 Beaver house in pond on " "

Aug. 25. 2 of Beaver dam and house on

- 1 of house out in pond on
- 1 small dam and Fowler's Lake

Aug. 26. 1 of beaver house on Twin Sisters

- 1 of dam and house " " "
- 1 of house and dead timber " " "
- 3 of beaver house in lake, " "
- 1 of house on back of lake, " "
- 2 of lake without beaver house
- 2 of house & one of dam between Copper
- 1 of dam on Copper Creek



Hill

Aug. 2

Aug. 30, 2 of Mary Lake

" 3 of beaver pines

" 3 of beaver

Aug. 2

Aug. 23

" 24

" 2

" 2

" 2

" 1

" 1

" 1

" 1

Sept.



279½



